

From: [SEEDS Joshua](#)
To: [Powers, David](#); [SEEDS Joshua](#)
Cc: [Henning, Alan](#); [Kubo, Teresa](#)
Subject: RE: FYI ONLY: EPA/Private Forestry tour of Roseburg area
Date: Wednesday, January 15, 2014 10:52:22 AM
Attachments: [image003.gif](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)

Thanks, Dave. I will look at the DEM layers we have access to. I can also check in with Peter about what layers he used for roads and streams, and possibly do some analysis to quantify those differences in slope steepness and road location. It would be nice to quantify whether there is less intrinsic high-quality habitat in the North Fork.

Josh

From: Powers, David [<mailto:Powers.David@epa.gov>]

Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2014 9:08 AM

To: SEEDS Joshua

Cc: Henning, Alan; Kubo, Teresa

Subject: FW: FYI ONLY: EPA/Private Forestry tour of Roseburg area

Josh – I can't find the DEM map of the Hinkle Creek watershed but it did show steeper terrain in the North Fork. While this could influence erosion/sedimentation rates the biggest issue may be inherent fishery capacity. The best coho and searun cut spawning tributary to Scappoose Creek is the lower gradient Siercks Creek. The coho and cuts spawn and rear where Sierks runs through a small housing development...upstream of the housing development on private forest lands the gradient of Siercks Creek increases and, while the forested habitat quality improves, there are essentially no coho. The differential gradients of the N. and S. forks of Hinkle Creek may control the inherent potential of fish habitat.

Points from message below that I made to our RA before a Hinkle Creek field trip.

- The North (control) and South (treated) Fork subwatersheds are similar in size and directly adjacent to one another which is desirable for comparison
- The terrain is generally steeper in the control subwatershed than in the treated watershed...this has potential implications for differential landslide, erosion & sedimentation rates. Gradient also affects fish and aquatic species productivity...lower gradient streams are generally more productive
- Both the North and South Fork have had substantially less harvest than surrounding watersheds on private lands...there has recently been additional timber harvest in the treated watershed so it may more accurately reflect normal harvest levels now than reflected in the ppt. of harvest history
- Both the North and South Fork have significant forest road networks. Roads generally contribute the majority (half to 90%) of management related sediment to streams in Western OR. Roads crossing streams and stream headwalls (steep areas above where streams start flowing) and especially roads that run parallel next to streams have the greatest potential to affect water quality

From: David Powers [<mailto:Powers.David@epamail.epa.gov>]

Sent: Tuesday, January 14, 2014 4:28 PM

To: Powers, David

Subject: Fw: FYI ONLY: EPA/Private Forestry tour of Roseburg area

David Powers
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----- Forwarded by David Powers/R10/USEPA/US on 01/14/2014 04:27 PM -----

From: David Powers/R10/USEPA/US
To: David Powers/R10/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 06/11/2008 11:55 AM
Subject: Re: FW: FYI ONLY: EPA/Private Forestry tour of Roseburg area

Elin Miller, our Regional Administrator, was invited by Jake Gibbs (Lone Rock Timber)(b) (6) to tour the Hinkle Creek paired watershed. You can see from the note I sent Elin below that it is going to be an interesting trip...its like the who's who of timber interests. Gearheard and our Deputy RA will be on the trip along with Alan Henning and I. I touched base with Paul Heberling. I'll be in this weekend to write up an issue paper which I will share with you. I'll also raise the too soon to see impacts and the treatments don't reflect what the FPA allows issues if relevant. I'm late for my carpool. Dave

Elin - We should have a memorable field trip on Monday. Timber interests will be well represented (OR Forest Industry Council, American Forest Resource Council, Society of American Foresters, OSU forest engineering, private timber companies and Oregonian for Food and Shelter). We will be in the Hinkle Creek watershed, just NE of Sutherlin/Roseburg in the Umpqua Basin. Hinkle Creek is the site of a paired watershed study undertaken by the Watersheds Research Cooperative supported primarily by OSU, ODF, and the timber industry. BLM recently joined the Cooperative and OWEB and ODFW have provided some funding. Paired watershed studies have also been initiated by the Cooperative in the Alsea and Trask watersheds.

The basic intent of the Hinkle Creek paired watershed research is to demonstrate the effects of timber management on water quality, stream flow, fish, macro invertebrates and other aquatic elements. Monitoring and research results are compared for an unmanaged watershed with a managed watershed. It is hard in Western OR to find unmanaged watersheds on private lands. Roseburg Forest Products had not harvested in Hinkle Creek for ~ 50 years and offered to restrict harvest in the North Fork Hinkle Creek sub-watershed (control watershed) and to do various harvest scenarios in the South Fork Hinkle Creek sub-watershed (treated watershed). It is desirable to select paired watersheds with similar physical characteristics to allow objective, relevant comparisons. I could not find much data from the paired watershed research website but Peter Leinenbach in OEA was able to find some data/maps for the Hinkle Creek Watershed (see attached ppt. below). It provides some context for what we will see and hear on Monday. A few observations on the ppt. images below:

- The North (control) and South (treated) Fork subwatersheds are similar in size and directly adjacent to one another which is desirable for comparison
- The terrain is generally steeper in the control subwatershed than in the treated watershed...this has potential implications for differential landslide, erosion & sedimentation rates. Gradient also affects fish and aquatic species productivity...lower gradient streams are generally more productive
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06/06/2008 04:08 PM

To

"YON Donald R" <Donald.R.Yon@state.or.us>, "KISHIDA Koto" <Kishida.Koto@deq.state.or.us>, "SEEDS Joshua" <SEEDS.Joshua@deq.state.or.us>, "STEWART Sheree" <STEWART.Sheree@deq.state.or.us>, David Powers/R10/USEPA/US@EPA

cc

Subject

FW: FYI ONLY: EPA/Private Forestry tour of Roseburg area

fyi -

this is the first I have heard of this.

Let me know if you have questions. Don't know if I have answers but I could find out.

Maybe Dave has some insights?

Dave - should we discuss before hand?

thanks

Gene

-----Original Message-----

From: ANDERSEN Keith

Sent: Friday, June 06, 2008 4:05 PM

To: MULLANE Neil; FOSTER Eugene P; BLANCHARD John; WOLF Mike; RUSCIGNO John

Subject: FYI ONLY: EPA/Private Forestry tour of Roseburg area

Hi gents: Alan Henning called today to let me know that Elin Miller, Michelle Pirzadeh, Mike Gearheard, Dave Powers and Alan were going to be in the Roseburg area touring the Hinkle Creek area (apparently a privately owned experimental forest??) with private industry officials. The possible intent is to demonstrate to EPA how the Oregon FPA forest practices really do meet the requirements of the CWA.

Alan just called to give me a heads up since it is in Western Region, and I thought I would share with you, FYI. Alan and I will connect next week to get a little bit of a download on what transpires. I will let you know what I find out. Thanks.

Keith